

The Bow Valley Call

Devoted to the Up-Building of Gleichen and the Development of the District Generally

Year VI., No. 29.

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1912.

\$1.50 Per Year

TOWN COUNCIL

Mayor Bray occupied his regular position last Friday evening when the Town Council meeting opened, with Councillor Henderson, James, Service and Yates present.

Ald. Service and James carried the usual motion adopting the minutes of the last meeting.

The question of removing the water from the lots on Gleichen street, as requested by the clients of B. S. Corey, was discussed for some time and on motion of Ald. James and Service it was carried that the "dam" on Gleichen street, near First avenue, be opened and the water allowed to take its usual course until such time as the town has sufficient funds to carry the work out properly.

Ald. Yates and James carried that the membership fee of \$10 be paid to Union of the Alberta Municipalities.

The application for connection with the town water works applied for by A. Whiteley on behalf of the Alberta Restaurant and the CALL was granted by motion of Alds. James and Yates.

Ald. Yates and Henderson moved the payment of the following accounts accepted by the Finance Committee:

D. C. Wishart.....	\$ 2.50
Metals Co.....	60.15
C. Riley.....	4.35
A. Whiteley.....	19.35
G. W. Margteroyd.....	72.00
John Galt Engineering Co.....	20.25
General Supplies Co. Ltd.....	80.50
W. Service.....	29.35
G. Laurie.....	32.65
Alberta Transfer.....	301.00
J. Young.....	15.00
Street Grading account J. Young.....	470.25
Water and sewerage account Gorman & Grindley.....	21.95
M. A. Clark.....	8.70

The lighting of the streets occupied considerable discussion and it was finally agreed on motion of Aldermen Service and Yates to have F. C. Vigar supply four lights of 100 kilowatts at 15 cents each per night, the cost of installation not to exceed \$40. The lights are to be placed at the corners of Third, Fourth and Fifth avenues on Crowfoot street and one at the corner of Fourth avenue and Gleichen street.

Sudden Death.

John Baron Morris died of heart failure Monday morning, while working on the Southern Alberta canal. It seems he was hauling sand for the concrete work and appeared quite well that morning. He had not complained of being ill. David Pierce, another teamster, was with him and having crossed a small creek where the trail was rather bad turned and called out to Morris to be careful in crossing. The team had already stopped and he got no reply, although Mr. Morris was sitting quite naturally on the load of sand. Mr. Pierce then walked back and was horrified to see that Morris was dead. He however, drove the team across, and fastening the horses to his own wagon drove on to the work. A messenger was at once sent to town for the coroner and Mounted Police. They arrived to find the man still sitting on the load, and after examining him held an inquest. The body was then brought to Gleichen, where it was interred Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Dougan officiating.

Deceased was known to quite a number of people in Gleichen, but his most intimate friend was Mr. C. Bruce of Calgary, who took charge of the remains, and called to his uncle

GLEICHEN WINS IN ALFALFA.

Professor Fairfield, Superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm Awards
Gleichen 1st, 2nd and 5th Prizes

THAT alfalfa is destined to be one of the leading crops in the Canadian Pacific irrigation block in the Bow Valley is indicated by the results in the C. P. R. alfalfa competition, in which \$750 in prize money was awarded. Professor W. H. Fairfield, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm at Lethbridge, who judged the fields has just announced the following prize winners:

- 1—J. R. Allgood, Gleichen.
- 2—M. Bollinger, Gleichen.
- 3—R. Page, Strangmuir.
- 4—M. Williams, Chesdle
- 5—J. Rouché, Gleichen

This competition was inaugurated last summer with the idea of stimulating the growth of alfalfa in the irrigation block. Five prizes ranging from \$250 to \$50, were offered for the best stands of the fodder to be judged this fall. There were no less than forty-three entries in the contest, and all, according to Professor Fairfield exhibited fields of which farmers of the older recognized alfalfa districts would be proud. Arrangements are being made to bring the winners to Calgary during the latter part of this month, and at that time with appropriate ceremonies the prizes will be presented.

Everything in connection with this competition has been exceedingly gratifying, not only to the Canadian Pacific, but also to the leading agriculturists of the province. Probably the most important result is the absolute proof that alfalfa will produce fine stands in the district affected, which gives assurance that in the near future the section east of Calgary will be one of the leading dairying districts of Western Canada. Wherever farmers of the States have been able to grow alfalfa, even on land several times as high in price as that in the irrigation block, they have grown wealthy. For some years this fodder has been one of the staple crops of the Lethbridge irrigation district, and now the irrigation block has attained a firm place in the raising of the crop.

Some of Professor Fairfield's comments on the question are both interesting and instructive. "I must confess", he said, "that I have been impressed with the results obtained from the contest. I inspected forty-three fields, and with the possible exception of three or four they were all put in with the greatest care and were in excellent condition."

"Intelligent irrigation is going to help the plants a good deal, for from my observations on this trip I learned that in almost every case where the older fields of alfalfa were thriving they had been irrigated more or less. In connection with these prizes I wish to say that I believe more has been accomplished than could have been done in spending the money in almost any other way. The progressive farmers have been appealed to, and now these fields are well distributed over the western section of the irrigation block."

The Canadian Pacific has no idea of allowing their interest in these plots to languish, and has under consideration for next summer another list of prizes, competition to be limited to the fields already entered; while it is not unlikely that in addition prizes will be offered for more new fields.

Sir Robert Morris at Sketty Park, Wales, requesting him to advise the deceased's father, Mr. Herbert Morris. From Mr. Bruce it is learned the deceased was a member of the Sixteenth Lancers and saw service in India and South Africa.

The CALL will be much obliged to all our farmer readers if they will send us a report of their crops this season. Already we have on hand some very interesting reports and next issue hope to print them. We would like to get all the details possible believing it will be advantageous to both the district and the individual farmers.

Sometimes you like to see things mentioned in the CALL. We are always pleased to mention these same things. Now, do us a favor in return and mention you read it in the CALL.

Clarence Evans is still at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, and although very ill last week it is expected he may be able to return to Gleichen before the end of the week.

C. A. Klipper returned home on Wednesday night after spending several weeks in the Holy Cross Hospital at Calgary, where he underwent a very severe surgical operation. His many friends will be pleased to learn of his recovery.

This morning Roy M. Allen was the happiest man the CALL reporter has seen for some time, but all he remarked was: "I have just got another hired man," and went away smiling. Then the reporter began to enquire and from Dr. Farquharson learned that a ten-pound boy arrived at Roy's home this morning, Oct. 2nd, and all was well at Mr. Allen's home.

We learn as we go to press that Dr. Townshend has been offered a position as surgeon to a large coal company operating mines west of Edmonton. The Doctor has gone to Edmonton to look into the matter before deciding as to whether he will remain in town or accept the Coal Company's offer.

It won't do us the least bit of harm when you get a bargain if you ask the merchant why he did not say so in the CALL.

The joint choir of the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations were entertained to supper by Mr. and Mrs. Burns, north of town, on Thursday evening last. The tasty repast, together with the social intercourse made up a very pleasant evening, for which Mr. and Mrs. Burns have the hearty thanks of the choir.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD General Manager
JOHN AIRD Assistant General Manager

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 REST, \$12,500,000

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.
GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

WITH WHICH IS UNITED
THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized	\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid Up	11,500,000
Reserve Fund	12,500,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

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take your foot of dirt and put it where you wanted to, its value would be largely increased—that's where the location comes in. Next best thing is to see us and buy a desirable site, or a house on that site, or trade, or rent. We're open for any good real estate proposition.

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Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

THE PIONEER STORE!

Auction Sale

Dry Goods,
Boots and
Shoes
and Crockery

Next Sale, Saturday 1 p.m.

Sale Continues until entire stock is sold.
J. L. Laycock, Auctioneer

J. A. E. Beaupre,

General Merchant, Gleichen.

Thursday Dances

Beginning Thursday, October 3, Social Dances will be held in

GLEICHEN OPERA HOUSE

EVERY TWO WEEKS
ON THURSDAY

Dancing from 9 p. m. to 2 a. m.

Admission.—Ladies Free Gents. \$1.50

Four Piece Orchestra

Supplied By
MUSICIAN'S BOOKING BUREAU, CALGARY

Strathmore Jottings.

Among the recent visitors to the Demonstration Farm were Mr. Cogswell of the C.P.R. Publicity Branch and Mr. Maxwell, a prominent farmer in the Lethbridge district.

It has been suggested that a squadron of Alberta Light Horse be formed in the Strathmore District.

After spending some three weeks in the East, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Van Tighen have returned to their home here.

A marriage interesting to the residents of Strathmore was consummated in Calgary recently when Jas. Nelson, foreman of the C.P.I. D. here, and Miss L. Jennings of Fort Collins, Col., were united. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have taken up their residence here, and are receiving congratulations.

The C.P.R. passenger train recently killed five cows belonging to the Company's Demonstration Farm. The cows were valued at some \$400.

Messrs. W. S. Bush and George Hill, our local contractors are putting in the new plank sidewalk recently ordered by the town.

Harvesting is almost completed in this section and the hum of the separator is heard on every hand.

America's Greatest Play to be Seen Here

Replete with a magnificent scenic, costume and electrical equipment, Wm. E. Lorraine's superb revival of "Rip Van Winkle" will be presented at the Gleichen Opera House for one night only on Saturday Oct. 5th.

No attraction in years has awakened so much interest in Canada as this much heralded production. With the exception of Joseph Jefferson no player has enjoyed such a long and brilliant career in "Rip Van Winkle" as Mr. Chas. J. Conklin. Surrounded by a distinguished company of players Mr. Conklin will be seen here in this famous play. Beautiful scenery and costumes as well as brilliant lighting effect will enhance the production to a marked degree. Every detail has been given careful attention and as well as clever children for the portrayal of the child parts, in acting dog and cat is carried by the company. All along the tour of "Rip Van Winkle," public, press and clergy have been loud in their praise of the excellent company and superb production and prospects already points to a big audience being present at the Gleichen Opera House on Saturday evening next, to witness a meritorious presentation of "Rip Van Winkle." The advance sale of seats opens at the Palace Hotel this morning—Thursday—and intending patrons will do well to make their reservations early.

Announcing a Beaverton engagement, the Cannington Gleaner says the marriage will take place quickly in October. That is a change at least from the stereotyped "quietly" anyway.

Advertise in the Bow Valley Call



Three of A Kind

Any kind of a horse will be well shod if we do the shoeing—trailing horse, drag horse or racer, and we doubt if we charge any more than some ask for careless, even injurious work.

J. H. RILEY
Gleichen, - - Alberta

My Choice.

Give me the rolling prairie,
And the sunlit summer sky
And you may choose the city,
With its joys that fade and die.

Give me the snow clad mountain,
With air so keen and clear,
There, close to God and nature,
My soul shall have no fear.

The full, fast flowing river,
The silver, shining lake
I love—and from their beauties,
My purest pleasures take.

Give me the fields in springtime,
Tinted with emerald green,
The birds, all sweetly singing,
When prairie flowers are seen.

Give me the fields in harvest,
Like sheets of shimmering gold,
When earth gives forth her increase
And yields full fifty fold.

My choice the radiant morning,
Which bids the worker rise,
I love the glorious sunset,
Be decked with nature's dyes.

'Twas God who made the country,
And man who made the town;
And God will all His handiwork
With richest blessings crown.
Rev. A. Reddan

Arrange Cheap Trip to Highway Convention

New Westminster, B. C. Sept. 26th.—Special rates have just been arranged with the C.P.R. for all delegates and members attending the convention of the Canadian Highway Association in Winnipeg, from Oct. 9th. to 12th. All delegates are required to purchase a full fare single ticket to Winnipeg and get a receipt for this from the agent, the receipt to be exchanged later for return transportation, after having been properly certified by the secretary of the association.

The one-way ticket for the round trip is good only in case there is an attendance of 100 or over at the convention. If there is less than 100, one-third of the regular return fare will be charged. The attendance will probably be greatly in excess of the required number, and arrangements have been made for a hall that will easily hold four hundred people.

Mr. W. J. Kerr, president of the Canadian Highway Association, is now in Winnipeg arranging some of the final details and interviewing a few of the prominent speakers, who have consented to address the meetings. A large number of photographs secured by the official photographer of the association, and also scenes showing Thomas W. Wilby, in his automobile trip across Canada, have been made into lantern slides and will be used to illustrate lectures at the convention.

Six Rules For Irrigationists

Too much water is an injury to soil.

First.—It washes out plant food. Nitrogen is the plant food element that the western soil is most deficient in. It is easily washed out. If washed below feeding ground of plant roots, it is lost.

Second.—It clogs the surface few inches of soil by cementing the small particles together and thus produces puddling, which all recognize as very injurious to soil.

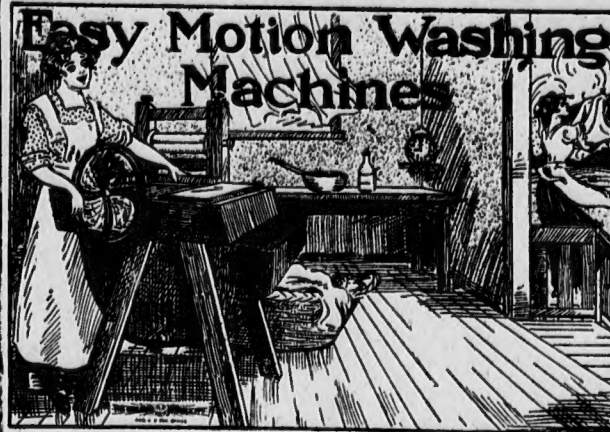
Third.—It crowds out air. This lessens the action of bacteria in making plant food.

Fourth.—It lowers the temperature of soil. This retards growth. Seasons are too short in northern states and growth should be hastened.

Fifth.—The excess water that goes into the soil comes out somewhere. It often seeps out on the land lower and injures it, or even destroys its use for agricultural purposes.

Sixth.—Water has a value the same as any other material. No man has a right to more than he uses properly. If he uses more than he needs or wastes it he is using up something that does not belong to him.

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It's 9 o'clock and the washing's on the Line

THAT'S only possible where you have a modern, easy running Washing Machine—One that won't "wear the daylight out of you" in turning.

We have sold hundreds of our washing machines to the women of this community, and every one sold means another customer in that particular neighborhood where it goes.

They Advertise Themselves Price from \$11.50 to \$37.50

CLOTHES WRINGERS with solid white rubber rolls—adjustable, durable frames at \$5.00 and \$5.50.



"I DO not know much about the tariff, but I do know this much: when we buy goods abroad, We get the Goods and the Foreigner gets the Money; When we buy goods made at home, We get both the Goods and the Money.—Abraham Lincoln.

Buy Your Goods in Gleichen and Your Printing at The Call

J. A. Wilson

C. H. Padley

The Pioneer Meat Market

DEALERS IN LIVE STOCK

All kinds of Fresh and Smoked Meats, Home-Made Sausages, Creamery and Dairy Butter, Eggs. A good variety of Fresh and Salted Fish.

COME IN AND SEE US

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Insurance

Liberal Terms of Premium Settlement

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Real Estate - Insurance - Loans

Advertise in The Call.

The Gleichen Pharmacy

—FOR THE—

Best Drugs at honest prices
Stampede Post Cards,

Now on Sale

The Famous Potter Veterinary Remedies

For all Horse and Cattle Diseases

To Pass the Long Winter Evenings pleasantly, buy

An Edison Phonograph

—AT—

The Gleichen Pharmacy

..Gleichen Opera House..

One Night Only, Sat. Oct. 5

Wm. E. Lorraine's Superb Production

Rip Van Winkle

WITH

CHAS. J. CONKLIN and MISS DIXIE LOFTIN
Supported by a Company of 12 People

Elegant Costumes, Special Scenery Effects Carried for this Production

PRICES, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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Good Ontario Apples
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Engineers and Boilermakers
Boilers of all kinds—Engines,
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A GERMAN SPECIALISTS' DISCOVERY WILL POSITIVELY CURE
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Bladder Stone, Gall Stones,
Kidney Stones, Gravel and
all Ailments of Uric Acid
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Winnipeg, Man.**

The Kinder Fate

She—it was dreadful. He rocked the boat and she was drowned.

He—Lucky girl! She might have escaped and married the idiot.

At a supper-party a certain young dandy was sitting next a Scottish Duchess, and in order to gain her good graces affected a knowledge of the Scottish tongue, declaring there was not a Scottish phrase he did not understand.

Rax me a spraw o' that bubbly-jock, replied the Duchess, scarcely moving a muscle of her face.

The exquisite looked appalled and then slunk away in confusion, while the commission was executed by a cavalier hailing from North of the Tweed.

The Duchess wanted a turkey wing.

W. N. U. 918

Little and Big Religion

This story comes from Australia, where all conversation turns eventually to matters educational, because every parent is painfully anxious that his sons shall pass the standard which will free them from certain years of military service. A visitor was conversing with his host's small son, and opened, as a matter of course, with the words: Do you go to school now?

Yes.

And what do you learn? Reading, writing, sums?

Oh yes, and I learn religion, too.

Religion?

Yes, I learn the little religion which teaches that we all come from Adam. But my older brother is in a higher class; he learns the big religion which teaches that we all come from monkeys.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

Put in Human Interest

An old negro preacher says the Atlanta Constitution gave as his text De tree is known by its fruit, an' it's jes impossible to shake de possum down.

After the benediction an old brother said to him:

I never knowed befo' dat such a text wuz in de Bible.

Well, admitted the preacher, it ain't down dat way I throwed in de possum to hit de intelligence of my congregation.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

A Bargain Offer

Coming this way agin? asked the justice of the peace, after he had fined Jimpson fifty dollars.

I'm afraid I'll have to, said Jimpson ruefully.

What, said the justice, stroking his chin reflectively, precepts I'd oughter tell ye that we sell a return fine ticket for seventy-five dollars, entitlin' ye to immunity from arrest on the way back.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are life at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness.

The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through.

The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A fortune is said to be awaiting the man who discovers a way of curing ham after the rind is removed. The skin, it seems, is badly wanted for leather, and about \$3,000,000 worth of it is being wasted on hams every year in Great Britain and Ireland alone.

Uncontrollable

Your daughter has so much temperament.

I'm not sure what you call it. All I know is that her mother and I can't do anything with her.

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect in weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It clears the stomach and bowels of irritants, counteracts the inflammation and restores the organs to healthy action.

Dangerous Talk

Mother, I wish you wouldn't mention dishwashing when George is calling on me.

Why not, indeed? It sounds common.

I don't like it. It sounds common.

Common, eh? We have to eat, don't we?

Of course.

And George also knows that dishes have to be washed, therefore somebody has to wash them?

But mother—

What now?

If you keep on talking about it George may discover that you make father wipe them, and he may think the same thing is coming to him if he should propose to me.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Novel Experiment

An experiment new to Scotland is about to be tried at Wishaw, where a seven-day's campaign has been opened with the object of raising \$35,000 wherewith to build and equip an up-to-date institute for the Young Men's Christian Association of the town.

A committee of 100 business men has been divided into teams of 10, each with a leader, and these will canvass the 2,000 people whose names are on a prepared list.

At the close of each day's collection the teams will meet and report results and a huge clock erected outside the central rooms will duly record the progress of the campaign.

Mr. Gladstone's Gift

Mr. W. G. C. Gladstone, M.P., Lord Lieutenant of Flintshire and Lord of the Manor, Hawarden Castle has just formally opened a public recreation ground at Hawarden, which he has presented to the parish council.

The ground, which is a little over two acres in extent, commands a lovely view of the Cheshire plains.

There was a large crowd of villagers present, including a procession of schoolchildren carrying flags and friendly society officials wearing regalia.

The Champlain Diary

At Dieppe in France, there is in the possession of a M. Feret one of the most remarkable books in the world. It is the old-fashioned handwriting of bygone ages, such as would be no credit to the untaught lad of ten years of age, and it contains a hundred and fifteen small pages. It is a journal of Samuel de Champlain, written about 1598.

Of course, such a treasure is beyond price but I cannot help wishing that the Canadian Government could in some fair manner become possessed of this diary, written by the real father of Canada.

It is true there is not much of importance to Canada itself in this particular book, which contains a narrative of Champlain's work in, and impressions of the West Indies, Mexico, and Central America.

He was at Panama at one time and then and there conceived the idea that a ship canal across the Isthmus would greatly facilitate the operations of the world's commerce, and he says in this diary, the voyage to the South Sea would be shortened by more than fifteen hundred leagues.

It must be allowed to be a remarkable thing that Champlain should have suggested such a thing as the Panama Canal some three hundred and fifteen years before it was accomplished.

Men of great deeds often are men of great vision, and Champlain's place is among the great men of the world's history.

In July and August, 1615, he was with a good deal of weariness of soul marking out with his own feet the subsequent route of another great canal, which I expect to live to see completed some of these years.

It was the regular road from Georgian Bay to Montreal in those days, as it may be again some day, when the Georgian Bay Canal has been completed.

It was probably the tales of copper to be had on the shores of the lakes which caused Champlain to make the choice he did between the offers of the Montagnais to guide him to Hudson Bay, and the desires of the Hurons to show him the waters of the Great Lakes.

He believed evidently in a way home to France by way of Hudson Bay, and was extremely anxious to visit the Arctic waters.

His dreams are coming true at last. The Hudson Bay Railway is actually under contract, the Panama Canal is approaching completion, and the Georgian Bay Canal is badly needed, and therefore will be built.

Who can say that there is not a place for the man who dreams dreams and sees visions as well as for the practical men of action. It is little short of a miracle that the two qualities were combined in Samuel de Champlain.

But notice, Champlain's theory, though it was long in coming to fruition, was greater than his practice, and had to do with more enduring things. Canada will have its full chance to achieve its true greatness, when Champlain's dream, or rather his theories, have been worked out and we add to our other natural advantages, the Hudson Bay Railway, the Panama Canal route, and the Georgian Bay Canal.

Facts About Penny Postage

England was the first country to introduce penny postage for domestic letters. Sir Rowland Hill was the author of the penny post system, which soon spread to other countries, as he was also the originator of the money order system and post-office savings banks.

The uniform rate of one penny per letter for half an ounce weight was put into effect in 1840. Before that time postage rates in England had varied with the distance, except that in 1839 a trial had been given of a uniform rate of four pence per letter. Stamped covers were introduced in 1840, and half-penny postal cards were issued in 1870. Street letter boxes were first used in England in 1855.

In the United States the post-office department was much slower in attaining domestic penny or two-cent postage. In 1845 the postage rate on letters was from five to ten cents, according to distance, and it was not until 1855 that the rate was reduced to three cents for distances under 3,000 miles.

A uniform three-cent rate was adopted in 1863, and a two-cent rate in 1875. One of the first steps toward an international penny post was taken when the United States entered into agreements with Canada and Mexico whereby the two-cent letter rate was made to apply to those countries. Cuba, Panama and the city of Shanghai, China, and later Great Britain and Germany, now have postal conventions with the United States providing for a letter rate of two cents per ounce. There has been a great deal of agitation for a one-cent letter rate in the United States of late years, but in most respects the United States lags behind European nations in the matter of postal reforms.

At the present time the postage rate on parcels from any point in the United States to Japan, China, Austria, France, Germany, Great Britain, Sweden and other foreign countries is twelve cents per pound while the rate is sixteen cents per pound for a parcel mailed and delivered in the same city of the United States.

While Switzerland has taken the lead in the movement for a world penny postage it is expected that the chambers of commerce of all the leading nations will fall in behind and will bring great influence to bear on the coming conference of the Universal Postal Union.

Then They Quarreled

Townsend Burton, Jr., was talking about a remarkable interview he gave out last month in California.

Of course, he said, that interview misinterpreted my real views. I am not the sort of man that interview made me out to be. In fact, the interview resembled Mrs. Smith's biscuit.

Young Mrs. Smith said at dinner: I made a big batch of these biscuits today.

Indeed you did, dear, her husband answered gravely.

Why, how do you know how big a batch I made? she cried in surprise.

I thought you said botch, said Mr. Smith.

MOONEY'S BISCUITS ARE THINNER

That makes them neater, crisper, daintier, more appetizing.

The one biscuit good enough to take the place of your own baking.

Fresh as the biscuits from your own oven.

Think what that means! Freedom from a broiling kitchen—leisure on the porch or in the parlor. Time to do the little knick-knacks that have been neglected.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

Are the creamiest, crispest crackers made.

They are baked in the big sanitary factory in Winnipeg—right at your very door.

Use **MOONEY'S** and be sure of a biscuit that is absolutely fresh; a biscuit that will satisfy the family,

In tempting packages or sealed tins as you prefer.

"LET MOONEY DO IT"

The illustration shows one of the many styles of body that we build for our Light Delivery Car.

22 1-2 H. P.

4 Cylinder

4 Cycle

Water

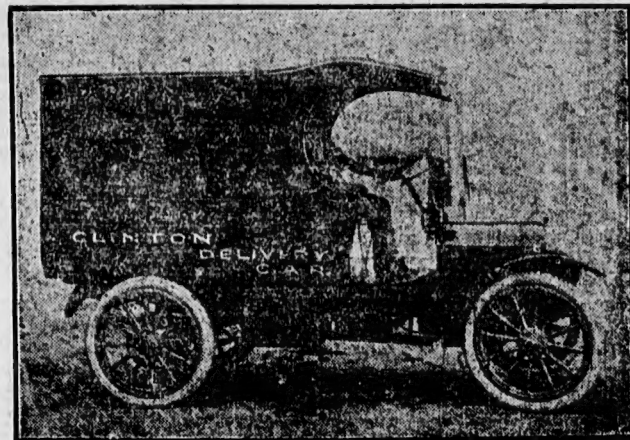
Cooled

Motor

With

Dow

Magneto



Price of Car with above body lettered as you require \$1300.00

f. o. b. Clinton. Get Catalogue and information from

CLINTON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., CLINTON, ONT.

Or STERNS & BURTON, SASKATOON

Couldn't Take Risks

Agnes—This novel looks awfully interesting. Is it good?

Gladys—It's perfectly splendid. I'd lend it to you in a minute, but it belongs to me.

An eminent English counsel was cross-examining Mr. Siemens, the electrical expert, in a case in which there was a dispute about the working of some electrical plant.

I think, Mr. Siemens, that you have had a long experience with electricity?

That is so.

Well, now, I want you to tell me whether, in the course of all your experience, you have ever known electricity to be adulterated?

In only one instance.

When was that? asked the counsel eagerly.

In the phrase grease and lightning, the expert replied.

Never Forget

that upon your physical condition depends your comfort and usefulness—that your condition will be bettered, your vigor increased—when your bowels are regulated, your liver stimulated and your digestion made sound by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

Important Personage

Oh take off your hat to the copper, He'll be in society yet.

In London he bows so politely Arresting a fair suffragette.

And people of rank and of title Their sneers at the constable cease

For the popular notion at present Is promptly to call the police.

We send him for opulent grafters, For summer resorters who tarry

At games of the late festival cup, For leaders of various movements;

Trust magnates we tell them to get So take off your hat to the copper,

He'll be in society yet.

There is something now a gentleman can do for a lady; crank her automobile.

The real economical people are those who have no money, and whose credit is no good.

A little lad who shines boots for a living is a regular attendant of a Mission Sunday School. He was recently disappointed when, at the annual summer fete, his gift was a copy of Browning's poems. The next Sunday, however, the superintendent announced that any child not pleased with his gift could have it exchanged.

Tommy marched boldly up to the front with his.

Tommy marched boldly up to the front with his.

What have you got there?

Browning.

And what do you want in exchange?

Blacking!

Cabby in a Hurry

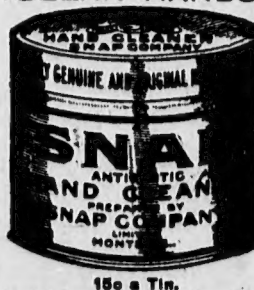
One day it was raining very heavily in Berlin, when a wealthy merchant on leaving the Exchange, hailed a cab and asked to be driven to a distant part of the city.

On the way the merchant discovered that he had forgotten to put his purse in his pocket. What was to be done? On reaching his destination he got out of the cab and said to the driver:

Will you please give me a match? I have dropped a sovereign on the floor of the cab.

Instantly the cabman whipped up his horse and soon disappeared round the next corner.

A shiftless man's favorite saying, O well, we'll get along somehow.

CLEAN HANDS

15c a Tin.

Don't let them fool you with a cheap imitation. SNAIL is the ORIGINAL and BEST HAND SOAP. Will remove grease and stains of all kinds.

A B. C. INVEST- MENT IS O K

ONE DOLLAR DOWN AND ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK

For five years pays for an improved fruit tract in B. C. At the end of the five years it should bring you in \$500 to \$1,500 per year.

Actual Government Reports for the Kootenay Lake District show greater results from ONE ACRE;

There is hardly a man, woman or child in the United States or Canada who cannot afford **One Dollar Per Week** to establish a home in an ideal country like the famous Kootenay Lake District. In five years a clear title to one acre of improved bearing orchard is delivered to you or your heirs.

I have set aside five hundred acres of choice fruit land, and as soon as I have sold that out your opportunity is lost. I want every man, woman or child who reads this ad to send in their dollar at once and secure an acre tract on the above terms. Write for full particulars of the best offer ever made to those who wish a home in an ideal climate, where you will have honest and congenial neighbors.

I sell five, ten and twenty acre tracts on very easy monthly payments. Also give a big discount for cash. Join one of my monthly excursions and see the country for yourself. I have sold to several hundred people since January 1st. I live there myself. Have my own fruit ranch on the shores of the beautiful Kootenay Lake. **I want you for my neighbor in B. C.,** and I am sure you will want to be when you see the country. My new way to grow apples will interest you. Also the famous Kootenay Magazine tells all about the fruit and other industries of Southern B. C. Subscription price \$2.50 per year, or sent free for a year on receipt of twenty names of friends or relatives who might be interested in B. C. fruit lands. My booklet, "Home-seeking," tells you how I spent five years in the West looking for what we all want—an ideal location for a home. It's free.

Write today, giving name of reliable reference, your nationality, and amount you wish to buy.

F. L. HARRIS

818-820 Somerset Bldg., WINNIPEG, Man.

Kootenay Lake Office: Proctor, B. C.

Get Your Canadian Home From the Canadian Pacific

WESTERN CANADA'S DAY

This has been referred to as Canada's Century. In West-Canada we use no such general term—this is Western Canada's century, decade, year, month, week and day. With the passing of each twenty-four hour period, new business blocks and homes are under construction, new lines of railway have pushed on a little further, and each day is brighter than the one preceeding.

There is no safer or surer investment today than the farm lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. If you wish your dollars to work every Western Canadian Day, call on or address

**CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATION
COLONIZATION COMPANY, LTD.
CALGARY, ALBERTA**

To Contractors and Horsemen

Why have sore shoulders when you can buy our "LOTION" used and recommended by hundreds of firms; also Stock Food, Condition Powders and Powders of all descriptions, Colic Drinks, Cough and Fever Drinks, Etc., manufactured by the Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd., Calgary, and for sale by

S. A. HALL, GLEICHEN, ALTA.

Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

**L. I. D. 9—R—4
REID HILL, Alta.**

Owing to numerous requests having been received by the council of this L. I. D. to extend the time allowed for payment of taxes due in the district it has been decided to extend the time until the 1st day of October

**T. A. BRYANT,
Sec.-Treas. 27**

TOWN AND DISTRICT

Among the floral tributes at the funeral of Sir Richard Cartwright was one sent by H. M. King George.

Both R. L. Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier were among the speakers at the banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association held at Ottawa recently.

Canadian railways will, it is said, increase the rates on pulpwood, in order to prevent its export.

In the Fifth Annual Gleichen Exhibition Premium List published in the CALL some week ago Mr. E. Litz should have been credited with the first prize in Farmers' team, wagon and harness instead of Jas. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Simonin are happy in the arrival of a daughter on Sept. 21st. Mother and child are doing well.

Mr. Wm. E. Lorraine's Company on Saturday evening presents "Rip Van Winkle" at the Gleichen Opera House. This is one of the best equipped shows now on the road, carrying a complete outfit of scenery, costumes, etc. They have established a reputation for completeness in detail and effectiveness in presentation second to none.

Angus McLeay, our townsman has secured the contract for the erection of the new sheep sheds, on the Western Sheep Co's Ranch, near Cluny. Mr. McLeay has also recently erected a number of granaries for local parties who purchased Indian Reserve Lands, sold by auction a year ago.

GLEICHEN TRAIN ARRIVALS

According to the new C. P. R. Time Table the passenger trains arrive in Gleichen as follows:

West bound—No. 61 at 1:45; No. 13 at 2:05; No. 515 at 10:40; No. 3 at 11:40; No. 1 at 24:38.

East bound—No. 62 at 1:45; No. 2 at 4:28; No. 4 at 16:10; No. 516 at 19:11; No. 14 at 24:08.

The letter "a" before each time indicates the passengers that stop at Gleichen regularly.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the undersigned have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicants apply for the right to divert sufficient cubic feet of water per second from a Spring on the South-east quarter of section 30, township 20, range 22, West of the 4th Meridian, for irrigation purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the memorial and plans filed to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said irrigation purposes, on the following lands, viz:—The North-west, South-west, North-east and South-east quarters of section 30, in township 20, range 22, West of the 4th Meridian.

DATED at Medicine Hat, Alta., this 7th day of July, 1912.

**ARTHUR M. GRACE
FRANK A. WALLACE
Applicants.**

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the undersigned have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicants apply for the right to divert sufficient cubic feet of water per second from a SPRING on the South-east quarter of Section 32, Township 20, Range 23, West of the 4th Meridian, for irrigation purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the memorial and plans filed to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said irrigation purposes on the following lands, viz:—North-west, North-east and South-east quarters of Section 32, township 20, range 23, West of the 4th Meridian.

DATED at Medicine Hat, Alta., this 27th day of July, 1912.

**ARTHUR M. GRACE
FRANK A. WALLACE
Applicants.**

HARDWICK BROTHERS,

Post Office—Queenstown,
Range—Snake Valley.

Owners of all Cattle branded:

right ribs 499 left ribs

right ribs 001 left ribs

R 9 left ribs or hip.

Horses branded D I right hip

ROTHENBURG,

An Ancient City That is Still Stately and Fascinating.

For a thousand years Rothenburg has been a city. For more than 500 years it was a free city of the empire. It is not like those ancient towns which, through centuries of strife, preserved their entity through being huddled near the base of some castle. It is not like those towns that were protected by powerful princes, for it has maintained itself by its own unaided sturdiness. If great barons came to Rothenburg they came to receive protection, not to give it, or else they came to be entertained with the lavish open handedness that made the city a place to which exiles themselves found pleasure in resorting.

By crusaders and pilgrims Rothenburg was held in affectionate regard, not only for its generous hospitality, but because, seen from the river, it bore a striking resemblance to Jerusalem. But there was order in those times of turbulence, and in an old, old house used by Palestine's pilgrims and still known as Pilgrims' House there is an ancient carving of a hand and a hatchet, with the ominous inscription, "He who quarrels in this house shall have his hand cut off."

Yet since those early days the town has been comparatively forgotten. Even yet it has not become a haunt of the tourist and the traveler, although each year a few visitors resort there, bringing back tales of this city that out-Nurnbergs Nurnberg. It is easily reached, being on a little branch line from the railway between Frankfurt and Munich.

It is a place where the sightseer cannot go wrong, for everywhere is fascination. There are both statelyness and beauty. There are towering houses with crisscrossed fronts.

There are deep dungeons under the Rathaus, reached by stairways dripping with moisture, into which not a ray of light can enter, and in one of these dungeons some five centuries ago the men of Rothenburg placed the burgomaster who, more than any other in the long burgomasterial line, gave to the city power and wealth and prosperity. But they charged him with conspiring with the emperor and not only gave him no light, but edged their animosity by deliberately giving him no food. It is in all a fiercely dramatic story, for friends who were still faithful tunneled to the cell and madly cut through its prodigious wall and reached the prisoner, but only to find him dead.

Nowadays they treat unpopular burgomasters with more consideration. Each burgomaster is chosen for three years, and at the end of that time he is either elected for life or gives place to a successor. But an election for life does not give unchecked power, for it is a simple matter with these townsmen, if they tire of a life chosen mayor, to make him "so crazy with vexation" as it was expressed to me, that he is glad to resign and accept the pension that they palliatively offer. Only recently they thus got rid of one—Robert Shackleton in Harper's Magazine.

The Wise Goose.

You must not say "as silly as a goose" any more, for naturalists have been studying this animal of late years, and they have come to the conclusion that she is the wisest old bird going.

She never quarrels without cause; she sees danger before any other fowl; she has more courage than the rooster; she is far braver than the gobbler and, if given a fair show, she can beat off the fox.

A flock of geese squatted around the barnyard at night is a much greater protection than the watch-dog. They are light sleepers and will give the alarm the instant they see a stranger moving about.

So in future say "as wise as a goose" and give her all credit—Montreal Standard.

The Irreparable Loss.

"What has happened to me?" asked the patient when he had recovered from the effects of the ether.

"You were in a trolley car accident," said the nurse, "and it has been found necessary to amputate your right hand."

He sank back on the pillow, sobbing aloud.

"Cheer up," said the nurse, patting him on the head; "you'll soon learn to get along all right with your left hand."

"Oh, it wasn't the loss of the hand itself that I was thinking of," sighed the victim. "But on the forefinger was a string that my wife tied around it to remind me to get something for her this morning, and now I'll never be able to remember what it was."

Corrected.

Inspector of Village School (questioning class)—Now, my boy, what is an island? Pupil (dejectedly)—I dunno, sir. Inspector—Well, for instance, could I ride from here to France? Pupil (brightening up)—No, sir, that yer couldn't, for feyther saw yer on horseback t'other day an' sed as how he' buy a shillin' yer couldn't ride a mule without a wabblin' off.—London Spare Moments.

The Chafing Dish.

"Do you know how to use a chafing dish?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Sirius Barker. "I have some novel ideas on the subject."

"What are they?"

"The best way I know of to use a chafing dish is to punch a hole in the bottom of it, paint it green and plant flowers in it."

Persuasive.

"Could you tell me where I can get a drink at this time of night?"

"No, sir," says the police officer rebukingly.

The belated individual goes on his way, but at the next corner he has a new idea, so he returns to the faithful officer and inquires confidentially,

"Could you tell me where we can get a drink at this time of night?"

Job Printing

The Bow Valley Call

No job too large or small to receive prompt attention.

Note Heads

Memo Heads
Statements
Bill Heads
Posters of all sizes
Counter Check Books
Price Lists
By-laws
Loose Leaf System Complete
Prospectus
Folder Wrappers
Shipping Tags
Invoice Envelope Tags
Voters Lists
Funeral Notices
Date Lines
Window Cards
Circulars
Receipt Forms
Note Forms
Business Cards
Visiting Cards
Invitation Cards
Wedding Invitations and Announcements
Wedding Cards
Birth Cards
Memorial Cards
Meal, Raffle and Milk Tickets
Envelopes
Letter Heads

Give the Call a Trial

Prices right.

DRAYING

EXPRESS

**McCONNEL'S
--CARTAGE--**

Having taken over Mr. McCarty's interest I am prepared to give customers

**Prompt
Attention**

to all orders they may favor me with and will guarantee satisfaction

No order too large or small for close attention

Wm. McConnell

Fresh

Vegetables

Every Tuesday

I will deliver in Gleichen every Tuesday Fresh Vegetables of every variety direct from my farm at Oulletteville. Leave orders at the Gleichen Hotel. Order your winter's supply from

Louis Simonin

Oulletteville and Cluny 38

New

Ice Cream Parlors

In Connection With The Opera House

desire to make it known that their parlors will be open until 12 o'clock

every evening to serve

Rochon's Ice Cream

The Best Made

Ladies and Gentlemen Welcome

Advertise In the Call.

THE BOW VALLEY CALL

Published Every Thursday in the heart of a Wonderfully Rich Ranching and Farming District.

Subscription, \$1.50 a Year; Foreign countries, \$2.00.

Exchange must be added on checks.

Local Advertising 12 cents a line for first insertion and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion—12 lines to the inch. Local 10 cents a line. Last, Found, Astay and Wantadvertisements 30 cents one insertion of three insertions for \$1. Display ads, 50 per column inch per month. Changes should reach this office not later than noon each Monday.

Call Office—Corner Gleichen Street and Fourth Avenue
P.O. Box 18 Telephone No. 12
W. PARK EVANS, Publisher and Proprietor.

Gleichen, Alberta, October 3, 1912

When the Town Council decided at its last regular meeting to install street lights, another step in the progress of our town was taken, and one we think that needs no word of praise or blame on our part. Realizing the needs of this growing community, the council, so far as it lays in their power, are endeavoring to satisfy these demands without laying too heavy a burden on the ratepayers of Gleichen.

As day by day we watch the wagon loads of grain pass on their way to the elevators, we realize that the western farmer is receiving the reward of his labors, and directly and indirectly adding to the prosperity of this great Dominion of ours. Town and country life are so interwoven with us that neither can receive a set-back without affecting the other. They to a certain extent depend on each other. Let the farmer have a bad year and it affects more or less every phase of our business and social life. Bounteous crops and good prices mean increased expenditure on the part of the farmer, the employment of more labor to harvest and handle the crop, increased sales for our merchants and larger outputs for our factories. It is therefore intensely gratifying to the CALL to record the fact that our farmers have had a successful year.

Conservation, An Important Problem

"Conservation is the biggest problem of to-day, and it may be obtained by increasing the efficiency of our farmers. We will all be angels before the efficiency we hope for is realized, but this must not deter our efforts. We must begin the work with the farmer by teaching him intensive farming at his home. We must teach the farmer how to use his land to grow more bushels to the acre, and how to restore to the land those properties taken away from it by the crops.

"We must teach the farmer to send his soil to agricultural colleges for analysis, that he may learn what his soil needs. Then we must teach him the need of and importance of fertilization. We must teach the farmer to adapt crops to his land. Care must be taken to teach the farmer what he needs and not theories that are successful only in mind."—J. J. Hill.

The Religion of the Younger Set.

Paul Scott Mowrer writes as follows:

The religious situation of the generation to which the young men of today belong is peculiar and new. We are growing up in an atmosphere, for probably the first time in the world, where there is no religious pressure. We are entirely free.

Formerly everybody was expected to have some creed, even if only that of infidel or agnostic. Now it makes no difference.

The effect of this upon some has been to make them a little heady. They could not stand so much ozone.

But human nature rights itself after every unbalance, and we are coming back to the religious verities, but with a new appreciation.

The new generation will be more honestly religious than the last, for it will seize religious feeling because it is needed, not because it is prescribed.

There can be no going backward in ethical movement. We are growing into a truer, because freer religiousness.

The Governor General on Mixed Farming

That Canada's royal Governor General, the Duke of Connaught, has been sizing up the needs of agriculture in the prairie provinces was fully proven by the tenor of his remarks to citizens of Red Deer and the surrounding country when the royal train stopped at that town for a few minutes recently. Speaking in reply to an address of welcome he said in part:

"I feel that mixed farming should play a far larger part than it does in the prosperity of the country and that it is only by its development that the cost of living will be kept within bounds. To grow grain alone is exceedingly profitable and it is for the time being a necessity for the west, for capital must be obtained, and mixed farming cannot be started without capital; but an industry which is dependent on the annual employment of thousands of casual laborers and takes away from the soil continually with-

out ever putting anything back, is not based on a foundation which makes for permanence in any way.

"That is why I look to mixed farming for the future of Canada, for it gives continuous employment to large numbers of men. It is in accordance with the laws of nature and with your ever increasing railway facilities should yield a permanent profit on a large scale."

No Cheering at Edmonton

Regina has taken steps to organize a cheering brigade for the Duke's visit. The precaution is a very necessary one. His highness would have appreciated a few hearty cheers as he drove along the Edmonton streets—a good deal more than some of the alleged works of art which served as decorations—Journal. [Edmonton must have taken a few pointers from Gleichen.]

Labor In Canada

During the past year we have had few strikes of any size in Canada, and the relations of capital and labor promise to be satisfactory. The west has already received over 30,000 laborers in 1912 and at the present time wants more harvest hands. The scarcity of labor just now in the west is a serious question, and the result is very high wages. The railroads want many more men. The Grand Trunk Pacific alone declares that they want two to three thousand more laborers to complete their road within the time they have specified, while every industrial corporation in the country is calling for more men. It would seem, therefore, as if Canada was a favorite place for the laboring man. With these bright conditions for the worker, the employer will be forced to pay the maximum remuneration until such time as arrangements are made to bring many more laborers into the West—Nor' West Farmer.

Canada is stated to hold the key to the problem of naval expansion, in that it has the monopoly of nickel production used for steel armor plate on men of war. It also has the lock and can keep it fastened against all other powers. This is a natural resource for conservation for British utilization.—News-Telegram.

Disliked the Other Kind.
Philanthropic Caller (with subscription paper)—I shall ask your attention only a moment, sir. Are you a friend of the dumb brutes? Shorty McGinnis—You bet I am! That's why I hate cats, parrots and donkeys.—Chicago Tribune.

The Financial Manager.
"Were you a bull or a bear in Wall street?"
"Neither," answered the cautious man. "Not having funds to invest, I was a giraffe. I just rubbernecked."—Washington Star.

Speaking Trumpets.
Alexander the Great is said to have used a speaking trumpet.

To know how to wait is the great secret of success.—De Maitre.

Losers' Paradise.
The Rev. T. P. Radford-Kirk, a Bath curate, says he knows no town where charity is so much abused as in Bath. If he were to be born again, and under poverty-stricken circumstances, with the power of deciding on the place, he would choose Bath because he could live comfortably on the charity of the public without doing a decent day's work.

Experience Contribution.
Poetic Friend—Some one says a baby in a house is a wellspring of joy.
Exasperated Young Parent—Well, don't you believe it. As an element of enjoyment a baby in a house is a screaming farce.

The First Time Offered for Sale in This Country

Machela, Nature's Scalp Tonic, removes dandruff and prevents falling of the hair. Has a record for growing hair—45 cases out of 100. Each package contains a packet of Machela Dressing and a packet of Machela Shampoo. Price for complete home treatment, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Gleichen Pharmacy, 5

The CALL is just as pleased to get a verbal boost as you are to get a printed one.

For Sale or Exchange

I own the South 1/2 of Section 8, Twp. 14, Rge. 7, West of 4th Mer., which I will

Sell or Exchange for Horses

This is an A1 1/2 section free from stone and is all steam plough land, and adjoins the town of Bowell, Alta.
Apply to

P. O. Box 122

Roleau, Sask.

Gleichen Livery, Feed & Sale Stables

Horses and Conveyances to Hire

Special Attention Given to LAND SEEKERS
Competent Guides Furnished

David C. Wishart,
Proprietor
Is Complete in Every Particular

THE CALL'S Loose Leaf System Best and Cheapest

The Firm That Made Gleichen

FAMOUS FOR

High-grade Wall Papers,
Paints, Oils and
Varnishes

Stains for Household Purposes
MAKE OLD THINGS LOOK LIKE NEW

Sole Agents for Russell's Cowboy Pictures

Estimates Furnished On All
Classes of Work

Office, Warehouse and Factory, Gleichen,
Branch at Cluny

Rowe, Rowe & Rowe,

Phone 70.

P. O. Box 70

THE ALBERTA TRANSFER, Ltd.

A. S. Wood, Manager
Successors to G. J. Hunter

The Best Cartage System in Gleichen

Every Class of Work Carefully and Promptly
Handled

Headquarters for COAL

For Steam and Domestic Use

Sole Agents For

Galt Lump Coal

Anthracite Lump Coal

Anthracite Nut Coal

and Briquettes

The Best For all Domestic Purposes

Gleichen Garage

Sole Agents for

McLaughlin-Buick Automobiles

A Wide Range of Models and Prices

OUR NEW MODEL 33

Four Passenger. Fore Door 100 in. wheel base at \$1300 is the Biggest Automobile Value in Canada

We also carry a Complete Line of
Windmills Pumps and Pump Fitting
Gasoline Engines and Electrical Supplies
Repair Work a Speciality

McLEOD BROS., Gleichen
One Door West of Call Office

McCORMICK

Mowers, Rakes and Binders

Also Wagons, Plows, Harrows,
Discs, Drills, Seed Cleaners, Etc.

Sole Agent in this District for the
Improved Brandon Sub-surface Packer

A. F. LARKIN
Telford Building, - Gleichen

PEACE OF THE WORLD

KEY TO NAVAL PROBLEM HELD BY CANADA

As Canada Holds 90 Per Cent. of the Nickel Product for the World's Armor Plate, Should Export be Prohibited, the Result Would be Decay of Nickel Steel Industry of Europe.

Ottawa.—It has just been discovered that Canada possesses the key to the European naval problem, states a leading article in Conservation, the bulletin of the Commission of Conservation of the Dominion Government.

When Schneider in 1889 introduced the use of steel armor plates in the manufacture of steel armor plates he little realized that he was placing in Canada's hands a means for maintaining the peace of the world.

Battleships without nickel steel armor would be utterly helpless before modern guns. If nickel were no longer obtainable, armor construction would go back a quarter of a century.

Canada today produces about ninety per cent. of the world's supply of nickel. Practically all of the remainder comes from New Caledonia, an island in the southwestern Pacific controlled by France.

In 1910, the value of nickel ore and matter exported from Canada to the United States was approximately \$2,450,000. As the only refineries in America are in the United States, nearly six-sevenths of the Canadian nickel was refined to the south of the border.

The refining process raised the value of the Canadian ore to nearly \$12,000,000. The major portion of this refined nickel is used in the manufacture of nickel steel.

Consequently if Canada were to prohibit the export of nickel, the nickel steel industry of Europe would fall in to decay, and high grade armor plates for battleships would be an impossibility.

Naturally such a course would be a bit hard on the Canadian nickel producers, but then see what it would do to the world's expenditure on navies.

In these times of wars and rumors of wars it is assuring to know that Canada possesses such a potent weapon making for the world's peace.

Architects Are Asked for Plans

Ottawa.—The architects of Canada and the Empire are to be invited to submit plans for a new departmental building or group of buildings to be constructed along the bank of the Ottawa river west of the Parliament Buildings.

The land has been acquired by the Government, and the former owners are now being settled with by the agreement of arbitration.

Space is urgently demanded by the departments of the Government in Ottawa, which have been scattered through the office buildings of the city in an effort to find room for them.

The late Government was about to erect a big official building on Sussex Street, but before a contract could be let they lost authority to close the bargain.

Some years ago the Liberal Government had a competition among architects for a departmental building.

The prizes ran up into the thousands, and most of the architects of Canada competed. The results were disappointing. Of a score of plans submitted, three were awarded prizes, but none thought good enough to build from.

It is stated that Canadian architecture has made great progress since that time and that such a competition today would produce some splendid designs.

It is probable that the first prize will be \$25,000, and the competition would be limited to architects and architectural firms of Canada and Great Britain.

ALBERTA CROPS 25,000,000 BUS.

But Prospects are That Less Than 8,000,000 Will go out Before Navigation Closes

Calgary.—The prospective wheat crop of Alberta this year is estimated at about 25,000,000 bushels.

The prospects are that the amount shipped out of the province before the close of navigation will be less than 8,000,000 bushels or one-third of the crop.

The conditions in Alberta this year have been very favorable to the grain growers.

Grain has been harvested a little earlier than last year, and although threshing operations have been somewhat delayed in the past few days, this is only a temporary handicap, and will not interfere seriously with the preparations of the grain for an early market.

In quality the crop is uniformly excellent.

The grade will be considerably higher than last year and in many districts the yield surpasses that of 1911.

There is no doubt now of the physical impossibility of the transportation of half of the crop out of the country under the present conditions.

Last year only 7,000,000 bushels were shipped out before the close of navigation.

The movement up to date this year is considerably less than that of the same period in 1911.

Up to July 10, 1912, the amount of Alberta grain marketed totaled 25,154,000 bushels.

Of this 8,173,000 bushels were marketed before the close of navigation in 1911 but only 7,000,000 bushels were moved.

Chartered Accountants Meet

Toronto.—The Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants, comprising seven institutes, convened for the third annual meeting in the King Edward Hotel.

The institutes cover Nova Scotia, Montreal, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The Dominion Association is a central body.

It met last year in Montreal and will meet next year in Winnipeg.

Members from each of the provinces were present.

ARCTIC WILL SUPPLY MEAT

Vast Areas of Grazing Land Can be Used to Raise and Feed Hardier Breeds

Dawson.—Owing to shortage of meats on the continent and advance in prices, the Yukon people are beginning to realize that Alaska and Yukon territory and all the vast Arctic and sub-Arctic may become the future grazing ground and commercial meat-producing region of the continent. The country is declared fit for grazing for centuries, if not for all time. It is becoming recognized far and near that the reindeer and allied breeds can be raised on the moss of the Arctic in vast herds. The herds of the north graze on moss. The southern herds perish under the blasts of winter. The reindeer and the caribou thrive in the coldest weather.

Already Uncle Sam is officially recognizing the success of the reindeer venture, and meats from Alaska are being sold in Seattle markets. From the Pacific to the Atlantic, and over half of the vast area of Canada the caribou finds a natural range. The reindeer can be cultivated nearly everywhere the caribou ranges. Perhaps the moss supply might be greatly increased with expert attention. Caribou now range this country in herds of hundreds of thousands.

Last winter tens of thousands of them were within a few miles of Dawson, and for several winters previous similar herds were on the Whites, and others elsewhere in the territory.

Millions of caribou have been seen ranging the coast of Labrador and along the Hudson Bay.

The mountain sheep is a hardy northern animal which is a splendid meat producer. The yak, a larger, cold weather animal, might be introduced. A cross of hardy cattle with reindeer and caribou might prove a success.

LIVED UNDER SIX SOVEREIGNS

Mrs. G. F. Bull, Old Northumberland County Resident, Passes Away

Cobourg, Ont.—The oldest resident of Northumberland County, Charlotte Potts, wife of late G. W. Bull, died at her home in Brighton at the age of 101 years, seven months and thirteen days.

Of her family of nine children, six daughters and three sons, only three are living. Mrs. Rowcliffe of Melville, Ill.; Mrs. A. E. Lee of Toronto Junction, and Manlius Bull, of Winnipeg. Mrs. Bull was born at Plymouth, England, and emigrated with her father, a ship carpenter, to Canada about 1814.

She lived under six British sovereigns. At the age of 13, her mother's death left her to be her father's housekeeper. At 23 she was married to Geo. F. Bull.

Shortly afterwards she went to reside in Percy township and seventy years ago at Smithfield they kept a temperance house which was one of the stopping places of the old stage coaches.

The interment was at Alton.

Big Land Deals

London.—One of the largest individual land sales ever effected in this country has just been completed here. The purchaser is Lord Jolney, a famous coal mine owner, and one of the wealthiest Liberal peers of Great Britain.

His lordship has purchased nearly 24,000 acres of mixed farm and dairy farming land in the vicinity of Fort George, B.C., for which he paid \$450,000.

Captain Hulton, who was responsible for the Sutherland and Desborough deals, is negotiating for the sale to a Dutch merchant of 50,000 acres in Saskatchewan.

THE MARKET REPORT

Weekly Grain Letter Supplied by Thompson, Sons & Co., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—In our market review last week we uttered a note of rejoicing over having four days of steady warm and breezy weather, no rain having been reported from any point in western Canada in that period.

We regret to say it was a case of hallooing before we were out of the wood, because the very next day after the date of our review the weather became unsettled again, and from Thursday night to Saturday morning one of the heaviest rain storms of the season developed over a large part of the country. Fortunately it did not cover all the country, there was practically no rain in Alberta and very little in western Saskatchewan, but eastern Saskatchewan and down into North Dakota everything got thoroughly soaked again, causing a complete stoppage of all harvest work for two or three days, and threshing for a week.

At Verdun nearly 3 1/2 inches of rain was reported, at Portage la Prairie 2 1/2 inches and at Winnipeg 1 1/2 inches. The few days very favorable weather previous to the adverse change on Thursday had allowed threshing to get a fair start in some districts, and by the beginning of this week receipts at Winnipeg had begun to increase, but the return of bad weather cut down the receipts again at once. Since Saturday morning up till this evening (Wednesday) there has again been a period of five days without any rain, and harvest is again progressing and threshing getting another start, and if ordinary dry weather continues a big increase in receipts will begin at once. The weather, however, has been so treacherous during the last two months we are afraid to say it looks like continuing favorable, although today has been as fine a September harvest day as one can desire to see. With this last rain storm came a much lower temperature, so that on Sunday and Monday mornings there were sharp frosts in some few districts, as much as 8 and 10 degrees of frost at some points. Unripe and uncut grain in these districts would be damaged by such frosts, but the aggregate quantity over the country in such a position to be so damaged, will not affect to any extent worth mentioning, either the quantity or high grade average quality of the crop in general.

We have several times in our recent views stated that the quality of this year's wheat in western Canada would average high, even in face of the unfavorable wet weather. The summer and growing season this year have experienced a much higher average temperature than last year, and frost has held off until the 14th and 15th of September, instead of coming in August. The soil was fairly well supplied with moisture previous to the rainy season which we have had in the last few weeks, so that conditions were very favorable to the production of good crops. Too much rain lately could not destroy such a crop, although it would depreciate quality and make more or less difficult the work of securing it in good keeping condition. So far, the evidence given by the inspection of such of the new crop as has come along bears out the previous good opinion we have expressed about its average high grade. In the last five days 527 cars of wheat have been inspected at Winnipeg. Of these 13 cars were 1 Hd., 213 cars No. 1 Nor., 119 cars 2 Nor., 54 cars 3 Nor., 3 Nor., and 53 cars were "No Grade" being tough, threshed too soon and not in perfectly dry condition for storing in the terminal elevators where the grain might lie for an indefinite time. But these 53 cars were 1, 2 and 3 Nor., wheat, and quite suitable for milling. The remainder, 75 cars out of the 527 were of various grades but mostly rejected. Owing to smut, or mixture of too much weed seeds or of oats or barley. It is to be noted that thus far there has been no No. 4 or No. 5 wheat in the new crop, although there will probably be some later, for there are some late fields in backward districts which will have been touched by Saturday and Sunday's frosts. In regard to the wheat markets generally, prices have held mostly steady and firm throughout the week, without any decided tendency either up or down. There continues to be a big demand for wheat for export, and the flour milling industry is about as busy as it can be. Minneapolis reports daily increasing demands for flour, and owing to the delay in the movement of our western Canadian new crop, large mills in eastern Canada are getting shipments of wheat from Duluth and grinding in bond for export. The movement of wheat in the United States continues on a large scale and although U.S. mills are using large quantities and export shipments are also liberal the U.S. visible supply is now increasing fast. Last week the U.S. visible supply increased 3,898,000 bus., against an average of 1,397,000 bus. a year ago and the total is now 26,659,000 bus., against 51,074,000 bus., last year. The world's shipments are also on a liberal scale and the quantity on ocean passage increasing. Last week the world's shipments were 14,576,000 bus., against 11,184,000 bus. a year ago, and the total quantity on the ocean is now 38,216,000 bus., against 32,856,000 bus., last year. In the same way the European visible supply is increasing liberally, last week's increase being 3,624,000 bus., against an increase of 1,900,000 bus. a year ago, the aggregate now being 72,744,000 bus., against 76,500,000 bus., last year. At present there seems almost a certainty of visible stocks over the world continuing to increase even in face of liberal demand for wheat and flour, and if they do so increase it does not seem wise to count on any material advance in prices in the near future, whatever may happen later on in the crop year. We are gradually getting on towards October and that month brings the growing time for the Argentine and Australian crops, and conditions in these countries begin to be taken notice of and influence northern markets. So far the wheat crops in both countries have got a favorable start, and climatic conditions for growth are encouraging.

Our Winnipeg market is in a healthy condition, but trade is quite restricted owing to the continued delay in the movement of the new crop. Some of our exporters who have had vessels engaged to load wheat at Port William have had to send the vessel to Duluth and get grain there to load. The market is not so keen as it has been the means of keeping prices very high for spot stuff and cars past Winnipeg. Yesterday as high as 95c. was paid for cars of 1 Nor., past Winnipeg and 95 1/2 for 2 Nor., but anxious buyers having got their immediate wants filled, the price today has dropped back to 94c. for 1 Nor., and 92 for 2 Nor. Although we feel sure that we have a larger quantity of wheat in the west this year than last, and last year was also a backward year for movement, the number of cars inspected in the last five days has only been 527, while in the corresponding period last year the number was 1533 cars. But the stream is coming once it gets fairly started. Today's cash prices are 1 Nor., 94c., 2 Nor., 92c.; 3 Nor., 90c.; Alberta Red Winter wheat No. 1, 92 1/2c.; No. 2, 90 1/2c.; No. 3, 87 1/2c. These prices are for wheat on spot, that is, now in store for Port William or Port Arthur, or for cars enroute past Winnipeg. Futures closed October 85 1/2c.; December 85 1/2c.; May, 90 1/2c.

Oats.—The strong demand for cash oats continues. We sold spot 2 Can. West today at 46c., but the market quotations are 2 C.W., 44c.; 3 C.W., 42c.; Ex. 1 Pd., 43c.; 1 Pd., 42c.; 2 Pd., 37 1/2c. Future deliveries are of course based on new crop and closed, Oct. 37 1/2c., December, 34 1/2c.

Barley.—There is a fair demand for barley at 50c. for No. 3, 45c. for No. 4; 40c. Rejected, and 40c. Feed.

Flax.—There is a speculative trade in flax which is tending to hold prices up in face of large prospective supplies. Today's cash prices are No. 1 Nor., 160c.; No. 2, 155c.; No. 3, 150c.; No. 4, 145c. Note the new grade names for flax. Futures closed October 157c.; December, 153c.

All prices are on basis of delivery in store for Port William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

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Dr. John Robertson Gives a Very Instructive Address Before the Canadian Manufacturers—Splendid System Established in City of Edinburgh.

Ottawa.—Vigorously condemning the use of any but safety matches for use in the homes, and claiming that to use matches that can be lighted anywhere, too often the lives of children in the home are in great danger, Franking H. Wentworth, of Boston, president of the National Fire Protective Association, delivered a forceful address before the Canadian Manufacturers' delegates at a smoker held in the parliamentary restaurant tonight. He said that the association of which he was the head was doing a splendid work and was doing much to encourage fire prevention, giving many examples.

Some of the supreme advantages manufacturers especially can derive from a system of technical education were outlined in an address that made a deep impression on his hearers given by Dr. James Robertson, chairman of the technical education commission.

He told the delegates what Cincinnati, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Mass., were doing to train apprentices and even superintendents and engineers in factories to become more skillful in their trades. In those cities the manufacturers have collaborated with educational experts on a co-operative educational scheme. In Cincinnati, for instance, the student works a week in the shop he is employed at and then goes to school for a week during which time his employer pays his wages at the same rate as if he was in the shop. The teachers too, visit the factories so that the mathematics and other studies taught will be closely related to the particular work the student is following. No irrelevant matter is taught.

Dr. Robertson then proceeded to give examples of what Edinburgh, Scotland, is doing and in comparison showed how far Canada is behind in the matter of technical education. Edinburgh has a population of 360,000. At the evening continuation classes 10,000 young people are attending and learning the eighteen different trades taught there.

Eight per cent. of the pupils at these schools are youths who went straight from the public school, the fees of which are so nominal that they are within the reach of the very poorest. The cost of the upkeep of the classes last year was about \$75,000. Of this amount the fees of the students paid seven per cent. of the cost, the imperial government sixty per cent, and the ratepayers of the city the balance. No one is compelled to attend the class. The movement started seven years ago and Dr. Robertson declared that when future generations look back in history they will pick this work out as the dawn of a new era. He put the value of such education plainly before the convention.

The report of the railroad and the transportation committees dealt with every classification of freight, baggage and transportation. Most of the material in the report of the committees has been called to the attention of the railway commission such as freight rates, size of baggage, etc.

During a brief discussion which followed the reading of the report R. D. Fairbairn, of Toronto, head of the Fairbairn Scale Co., charged the railroads with being over zealous to boost the rates.

The rates to the west, he said, are based on one way only. It is a well known fact that it costs as much to send goods to, say Saskatoon or any other place in the west, from the east, as it does to Australia. The railroads can carry freight at a good deal less rate than at present. The sole object of railroad companies seems to be to increase their rates all along the line.

I tell you, gentlemen, declared Mr. Fairbairn, with vehemence, transportation is a much more important subject to Canada just now than the tariff question. The tariff in many cases is not a factor at all. The Dominion government should carry the Intercolonial railroad through to the coast.

We have had a little experience in governmental and municipal ownership and it has met with a good deal of success. Mr. Fairbairn's expressions were readily endorsed in many respects by Mr. Edmond of Toronto.

No Benefit From War.—No benefit could be obtained by the Balkan nations from a war with Turkey, according to a declaration said to have been made by the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France and Russia during a call at the Serbian foreign office.

The stamps is the authority for the report of the foreign diplomat's action and it adds that the powers at the same time expressed their intention of inducing Turkey to introduce early reforms in Macedonia.

In spite of the official denials that there is any prospect of hostilities, the Serbian war office continues to purchase large quantities of food supplies.

No Word of Alliance.—The Greek minister in London declared today in an interview that he had no information regarding a formal treaty of alliance between Greece, Bulgaria and Serbia. He added:

Nevertheless, we have obligations toward our brethren who are still under Turkish rule which cannot be disregarded or evaded. In this respect there certainly exists a solidarity of interest between us.

Salvation Army Changes.—Commissioner Howard has been appointed chief of the Salvation Army staff, succeeding Bramwell Booth.

Lieutenant Col. Malmgren is appointed Chief Secretary to Canada.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

ADVANTAGES OF TECHNICAL WORK IN SCHOOLS

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DISCUSS AFFAIRS OF DOMINIONS

Hon. G. E. Foster to Leave For London at End of Present Month

Ottawa.—The Hon. G. E. Foster will leave Ottawa about the end of the month to attend the coming session of the Dominions Royal Commission in London.

The commission will resume its sessions on Monday. Interest is attached here to the work of this body, the foundation of which is being laid with much care.

The subjects committed to the Royal Commission are considerable and comprise two main divisions.

(1) A general investigation of trade conditions. This will embrace a survey of the natural resources of the self-governing Dominions, an examination of their facilities for production, manufacture and distribution of articles of commerce, a study of the requirements of the United Kingdom and the Dominions in the matter of food and raw materials and the available sources of supply and an examination of the trade of the several parts of the Empire alike with each other and with the rest of the world.

(2) A general investigation of the immigration of population from the United Kingdom to the overseas dominions.

This will include an examination into the various systems and agencies now employed in providing, selecting, directing and sustaining the current of immigration from Great Britain, an examination of the agencies engaged in receiving, directing and settling the immigrants as they reach the country of their adoption, an inquiry as to the possibility of improving present methods by more careful selection and in the case of younger persons, by teaching in schools, training on farms or institutions, or by friendly care and guidance in their new home.

Chinese Troops Mutinous

Peking.—Troops encamped outside the gates of Wu Chang, capital of the province of Hupeh, mutinied and attacked the city.

The troops numbered several hundred and were composed for the most part of cavalry.

A strong force of General Li Yuen Hou's regiment immediately engaged the rebels and after several hours of fierce fighting, dispersed them.

The casualty list is not known, but two officers were executed for failing to divulge their knowledge of the movement.

CORRESPONDENCE

We are not responsible for the opinions of correspondents. All communications must be signed by the person responsible for the same.

Gleichen, Alta.
September 30th.

Bow Valley Call
Gleichen, Alta.
Gentlemen:—

As you have on a number of occasions during the past few months requested me as secretary for the United Farmers of the Gleichen Union to let you have reports of our meetings for publication, and as I have not felt at liberty to give out the proceedings of our meetings on account of certain matters which were occupying our attention, not being in proper shape to make public I have been forced to decline.

As one of the matters which has been occupying our attention has now come to a conclusion I will submit it for your publication as it affects every owner of irrigable lands in the Western Section of the Irrigation Block and I feel, should be made as public as possible.

This is contained in an order which originated in the office of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, and signed by L. Pereira, Assistant Secretary, and addressed to J. S. Dennis, Esq., Calgary, a copy of which I am inclosing you herewith.

In explanation of same I may say, one of the members of our Combined Irrigation Committee, for the Irrigation Block, and of which I am a member, has for past two or more years been declining to pay his water rentals to the Irrigation Co., except with the reservation that if any portion of the lands should be found to be improperly classified that his water rentals would be returned to him for such areas.

The Company refused to accept any moneys with any reservations attached, and the matter finally culminated in their bringing suit to force him to pay his water rentals.

The party then offered to pay the money into court with the same reservation, but the court held that he could not pay the money except by giving up all claims of every kind to the funds.

The matter was appealed to the Supreme Court, and that court upheld the decision of the lower court.

The matter was then taken up with the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, whom we learned had granted permission to the Irrigation Company to collect water rentals from land owners who might apply for the water, pending the issuance of an irrigation license, which has not yet been issued.

This order is the result of the representations made to the department, and as stated above affects the interests of every owner of irrigated lands in the Western Section.

You will notice that the order was only made on the 18th inst., and so far as I know the CALL is the first paper to be informed of the fact.

I trust you will give it the publicity it deserves as I can assure you it will be hailed with delight by all owners of irrigable lands, and is most fair to the Company.

Yours respectfully
W. D. Trego, Secy.
U.F.A.

(COPY)

Department of the Interior, Canada
Ottawa, Sept. 15th, 1912

Dear Sir:—

Representations have been made to the department that your company has classified and sold as irrigable, certain lands in the western section of its irrigation block near Calgary, and that it is now collecting water rentals upon such land, whereas the classification is alleged to be incorrect and some part of the land classified as irrigable is said to be not irrigable from your company's works.

Investigations made by officers of this department indicate that there is some measure of truth in these representations and that, in

some cases at least, such incorrect classification has been made by your company.

I am, therefore, directed to inform you that this department will require your company to re-adjust its classification of lands whenever it shall be shown as the result of inspection that an error has been made.

As your company is now supplying water and collecting rental therefor, in advance of the receipt by it of a license to do so, I am to say that the Department is of the opinion that the interests of the water-users should be protected by requiring you to endorse on each receipt for water rentals given by you an agreement pledging the company to refund any water rentals paid by lessees in excess of the amount due on the actual irrigable area, as shall hereafter be determined by inspection.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience with respect to this matter, and to receive from you an assurance that your company will take the action herein indicated.

Your obedient servant,
(Sgd) L. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary.

J. S. Dennis, Esq.,
Asst. to the Vice-President,
C. P. R. Company,
Dept. of Natural Resources,
Calgary, Alta.

The special services by Rev. F. G. Newton opened in the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening. There was a fair attendance. The Revs. Dougan and Mitton assisted in the service. Mr. Newton is an interesting and pleasing speaker and had the close attention of those present. These meetings are held nightly in the Methodist church and a Bible Reading in St. Andrew's church at three o'clock each afternoon. The public are cordially invited to be present.

Sixty ducks at 75 cents each make \$45.00 as nearly as the CALL reporter can calculate. Whether or not Mrs. R. B. Hayes received \$45 for two crates of live duck, the reporter is uncertain, but is sure she has or will, from Calgary. The fact is the CALL reporter was "rubbering" Monday morning as the local train pulled in. Hearing "quack, quack" he rushed up to the express car to see two crates of live duck being loaded, and in an effort to count them made 60. Then being curious he looked at the tag and saw they were billed to Calgary from Mrs. R. B. Hayes, with a C. O. D. attachment calling for \$45.00.

The ducks were beauties of the "White Pekin" variety and should dress fully six pounds each, but the CALL reporter is very doubtful that the receiver will allow them to reach the table this year. If he does then he knows very little of the trade, for he should receive more than their edible value in prizes, to say nothing of their value as breeders.

Gleichen's Meteorological Report

The following weather report is supplied by J. W. Jowett, who is officially appointed by the Dominion Government:

	Max.	Min.
Sept. 25.....	50	36
26.....	48	32
27.....	48	32
28.....	52	22
29.....	70	22
30.....	68	40
Oct. 1.....	65	44

The bachelors are already preparing for their second annual dance, which was the most popular ball given last season.

GLEICHEN TRAIN ARRIVALS

According to the new C. P. R. Time Table the passenger trains arrive in Gleichen as follows:

West bound—No. 61 at 1:45; No. 13 at 2:05; No. 515 at 10:40; No. 3 at 11:46; No. 1 at 12:38.

East bound—No. 62 at 1:45; No. 2 at 4:28; No. 4 at 11:10; No. 516 at 11:11; No. 14 at 12:08.

The letter "a" before each time indicates the passengers that stop at Gleichen regularly.

Say you read it in the CALL.

The antelope hunters are at large

Owing to illness in the Call family and several other delays we are a day late this issue and many items have had to be left out.

How far did "doc" retrieve for these five lost chickens? The other "doc" is now barqueing his Calgary friends on his find.

Capt. F. A. Bagley and Dr. Lyman of Calgary spent two days this week shooting prairie chicken with their old friends J. J. Marshall and Wm. Service. They all got their full number of chicken and a couple of rabbits.

Jas. Clark is the first to report an antelope. It just took him two hours to get his game. He says that the antelope are plentiful and so are the hunters, and in fact it is rather dangerous for an ordinary rancher or farmer to venture out.

The Rev. F. G. Newton, of the Mission of Help, will conduct the English service and administer Holy Communion in St. Andrew's church on Sunday morning next, at 11 a.m. He will also preach in the Methodist church in the evening.

W. Trend states that he is making preparation to feed 3,300 head of stockers this winter. From his experience last winter he has decided to have the farmers feed the entire lot as he finds it much more profitable than turning the stock loose on the prairie.

MISCELLANEOUS

Small Ads under this heading cost 50 cents for first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. No charge is made for the first insertion. Unless the number of issues are given with each order ads are left in until ordered out and charged for in full.

STRAYED.—To my place early last spring, a brown cow about 3 years old, brand right shoulder looks like yearling, and calf at foot.—Ole Nilson, Queenstown. 31

TO RENT.—Stable, 2 double stalls and hay loft, water handy. Entry now—Apply A. N. Lindsay, Box 63, Gleichen. 30



\$10 REWARD.—For recovery of a Bay gelding branded  on the left shoulder, about eight years old, 1100 pounds. Apply to G. P. MUIR, Gleichen. 30

LOST.—A number of Machine Tools and a Gray Lap Robe marked "J. W. Burr". Suitcase reward will be given for return of information leading to recovery by Scott Bros., Gleichen. The articles were lost by a run-of-way team from A. H. Thorold's farm, where the team were supposed to run east and were captured by Tom Mehan. 26

TO LET.—1/2 of Sec. 20, Twp. 23, Rge. 21, W. of 4th Mer., with 130 acres grain to let for keeping cattle, well watered. Apply to Jos. Demoneis, Oulletteville. 30

LAND FOR SALE.—Two 1/2 sections of good farm land, creek crosses the entire place and about half is irrigated. All fenced and three granaries on each quarter. 120 acres on each quarter is broken, cropped this year. Apply to Jos. Demoneis, Oulletteville, or Ariel & Son, Gleichen. 33

\$5.00 REWARD will be paid for the recovery or information leading to the recovery of one lady's Matting Suit Case with the initials A. I. W. on the side. Anyone returning same to R. N. W. M. P. Barracks will receive the above reward. The suit case was lost on the 28th Sept., 1912, between Cosgrave & Nott's store and the Indian Shipping Corral.—A. J. Wilson Bassano. 33

LOST.—Black gelding, 4 white feet, 9 years old, height 14 1/2, wire cut on off hind foot, branded  near shoulder, Pinto, bay and white gelding, 8 years old, height 14 1/2, whitening round near eye, branded  near shoulder. \$20 reward each will be given for recovery C. Bruce, Chumy. 20th.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the undersigned have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicants apply for the right to divert sufficient cubic feet of water per second from a Spring on the South-east quarter of section 30, township 20, range 22, West of the 4th Meridian, for irrigation purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the memorial and plans filed to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said irrigation purposes, on the following lands, viz:—the North-west, South-west, North-east and South-east quarters of Section 30, in township 20, range 22, West of the 4th Meridian.

DATED at Medicine Hat, Alta., this 7th day of July, 1912.

ARTHUR M. GRACE
FRANK A. WALLACE
Applicants.

R. A. Johnston
Auctioneer

Auctioneering our Specialty
Sales Conducted

Where Desired

Centre Street and 5th Avenue
Phone 6347 Calgary, Alta.

Canadian railways will, it is said increase the rates on pulpwood, in order to prevent its export.

PEN AND INK PIRATES.

Literary Theft is Not Stealing; It is Called Genius.

All authors steal. The capacity for stealing with art and elegance is one of the most potent equipments of the literary man.

Shakespeare was a magnificent thief. He stole whatever he could lay his hands on in a literary way and never marred by the stealing. He stole "Measure For Measure" from a play called "Promos and Cassandra." He stole "Hamlet" from a play by George Kyd. "Romeo and Juliet" he stole from Italy.

Sir Walter Scott stole with a sublime talent. He stole from antiquarian records. He stole from Goethe. He stole from Sheridan.

Charles Reade claimed the right of the literary artist to set jewels, even though the gems are the property of another.

Alexandre Dumas, the author of "The Three Musketeers" and "Monte Cristo," was one of the most remarkable thieves in literature. In one single year his name was attached to no fewer than forty different books. Not only did he steal unblushingly from every author who came handy, but he employed numerous literary ghosts and passed off their work as his own.

Brought to book, he had a ready reply. "The man of genius does not steal," he said; "he only conquers."

Alexander Pope, who made thousands of pounds by his poetic translation of Homer's "Iliad," was an indolent Greek scholar. In addition to stealing from previous translators, he employed others to help and then claimed the whole work as his own.

When he translated "The Odyssey" he kept the public in ignorance that only twelve books could be called his and that the rest were the work of men whom he paid badly.

The arguments in Pope's "Essay on Man" were furnished by Lord Roling-broke, and his "Essay on Criticism" was a poetic version of the conversation of his intimates.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, wit, dramatist and politician, stole his famous characters Charles Surface and Joseph Surface in "The School for Scandal" from Tom Jones and Blith in Fielding's well known novel, and he abducted Tabitha Bramble and Sir Hubert Macklin and transformed them into those still more entertaining characters Mrs. Malaprop and Sir Lucius O'Trigger in "The Rivals."

Of modern authors who stole and are stealing still the present writer does not say a word. Only history can afford to be free spoken. Exchange.

Word Painting.

Mrs. Bradley, when questioned by a fellow traveler in the Pullman car in regard to her home, launched forth into a rather long and detailed description of its charms. Her little girl, Grace, who had been reading when she began to speak, soon closed her book and listened with great interest.

"It must be very pleasant," remarked the chance acquaintance, somewhat perfunctorily, when Mrs. Bradley finished, and Grace, her eyes gleaming with enthusiasm, said: "Oh, it must be perfectly lovely! What place is it mamma?"

"Why, our own home, of course," answered the mother, somewhat embarrassed.

"Oh, dear," said Grace, sighing, "how much better it sounds than it looks!"

Need and Needs.

Perhaps many persons have wondered why we are taught to say "He need not do that" instead of "He needs not do that," as the singular pronoun, he requires under ordinary conditions the singular form of the verb. The reason is that in a sentence of that kind, a negative sentence, expressing requirement or obligation, "need" becomes an auxiliary and takes no change of termination in the third person singular. This exception is laid down in the grammar.

The Iron Crown.

The iron crown of Lombardy, so called from the narrow iron band with which it is supposed to have been bent out of one of the nails used at the crucifixion, was probably first worn by Agilnoth at his coronation in 569. The historic crown after gracing the brows of such sovereigns as Charlemagne, Henry of Luxemburg, Frederick IV., Charles V. and the great Napoleon was in 1806 given up to Victor Emmanuel and is now preserved with great care at Monza, near Milan.

Extravagance.

"This is your little sister, Tommy," said the father, showing him the baby "You will love her dearly, will you not?"

"Yes, of course," replied Tommy, inspecting the latest arrival. "but it'll cost a great deal to keep her, won't it?"

"I presume so."

"Yes," said Tommy, with a long drawn breath, "and when I asked you the other day to buy me a white rabbit you said you couldn't afford it."

This is a Fact.

"When a man loves a girl in a novel he raves about her through forty chapters. In real life he never mentions her name."

"What's the application?"

"Merely that realism in a love story is not possible."

Still Faithful.

Mrs. Suzanne is that young man still under the window? Maid-Well, mademoiselle, he's running around in the snow to keep himself warm, but he goes in the shape of a heart all the time.—Bon Vivant.

Going to law is losing a cow for the sake of a cat.—Chinese Proverb.

The Bow Valley Call

With the additions to our plant we are now in a position to shortly supply our subscribers with all the news of the Bow Valley.

Subscription \$1.50

a year in Advance

W. P. EVANS,

GLEICHEN,

ALBERTA

Proprietor and Publisher

The Best Advertising Medium in the District
Job Printing of All Descriptions
Nothing too Large. Nothing too Small.

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Why have sore shoulders when you can buy our "LOTION" used and recommended by hundreds of firms; also Stock Food, Condition Powders and Powders of all descriptions, Colic Drinks, Cough and Fever Drinks, Etc., manufactured by the Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd., Calgary, and for sale by

S. A. HALL, GLEICHEN, ALTA.

Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd.